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Government Information Interest Group (GIIG)

Taking the Pulse of the South's Economy

October 5, 2012 11:00am-11:50am

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Key Agencies and Organizations

- **BEA – Bureau of Economic Analysis**
- **BLS – Bureau of Labor Statistics**
- **Census Bureau – releases:**
 - New Residential Sales
 - New Residential Construction
- **Federal Reserve** (the “Fed”) and 12 Districts
- **State agencies** (Labor, Commerce)
- **University research centers**

See the handout for a detailed list

Key Agencies and Organizations (Cont'd)

- **NBER – National Bureau of Economic Research**
<http://www.nber.org/>
 - private non-profit research organization that focuses on understanding the U.S. economy
- **Conference Board** <http://www.conference-board.org/>
 - Issues “*Business Cycle Indicators*” monthly (subscription)
 - Selected indexes of indicators on website for free
 - Members are from major corporations worldwide
- **National Association of Realtors®** <http://www.realtor.org>
 - Issues “Existing Home Sales” monthly
 - Some state and local Realtor® associations have data

Key Databases within the **Federal Reserve**

- **FRED** – Federal Reserve Economic Data (from the St. Louis Fed)

<http://research.stlouisfed.org/fred2/>

- **55,000** economic time series from **45** sources
- Includes monthly unemployment from 1976 onward for each state (seasonally and non-seasonally adjusted) – see handout for URLs.
- **FRASER** – Federal Reserve Archival System for Economic Research (also from the St. Louis Fed)
 - <http://fraser.stlouisfed.org/>
 - Select “Data & Statistics” for *Economic Indicators* and *Economic Report of the President*

Economic Indicators

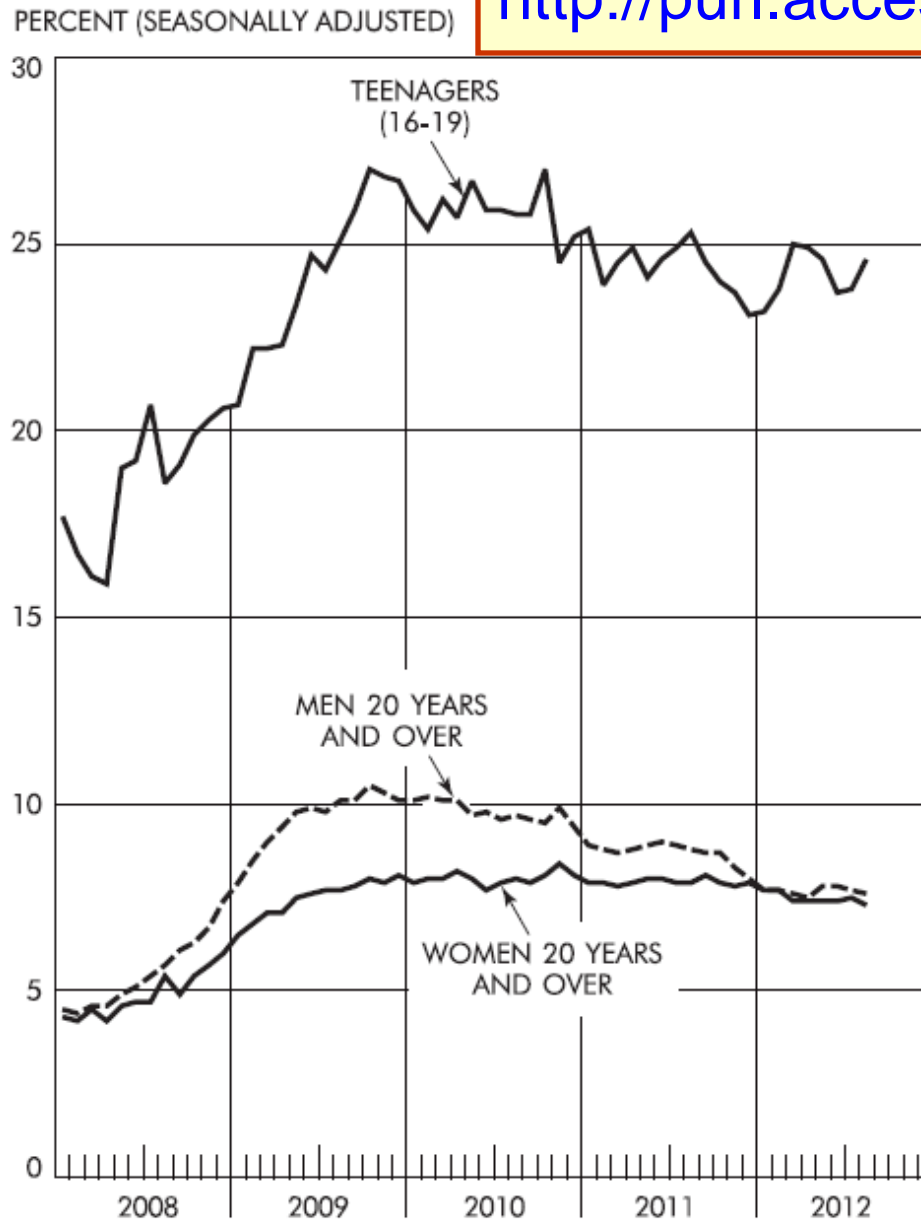
- Statistical measures of the economy
- More than 50 *major* indicators, and hundreds of specialized indicators (some from private sources such as S&P and the Conference Board)
- Typically, there is a press release - with *preliminary* data. The numbers are often revised.

Economic Indicators

- We will focus on the ones at the forefront when the economy is distressed -
 - Unemployment
 - Housing -- Home sales, Housing starts, and Foreclosures
 - Gross Domestic Product (GDP)
 - Consumer Confidence / Consumer Sentiment
 - and briefly, the Consumer Price Index (CPI)

Economic Indicators (the periodical)

- Submitted monthly (1948 onward) to Congress by the Council of Economic Advisers
- Covers 7 broad areas
- Annual data for 10 years; monthly data for 1 yr.
- Available online via:
 - GPO database Fdsys (1995 onward) – pdf and Excel
 - FRASER (1948 onward) pdf only. Can search by subject for the data (select tab “All Tables, Charts, and Articles”)



**From the Aug. 2012
Economic Indicators,
submitted to Congress
(available via the GPO
database Fdsys and via
FRASER)**

Recession: What is it?

- **BEA:** “The designation of a recession is the province of a committee of experts at the National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER), a private non-profit research organization that focuses on understanding the U.S. economy.”
- **NBER:** “a period of diminishing activity rather than diminished activity. We identify a month when the economy reached a peak of activity and a later month when the economy reached a trough. The time in between is a recession, a period when economic activity is contracting.”

Recession – when did it end?

- NBER – “...We decided that a trough had occurred in **June 2009**; the economy was still weak, with lingering high unemployment, but had expanded considerably from its trough 15 months earlier.”
 - The decision that it ended in June 2009 was made in Sept. 2010. “The committee...waits for the availability of all relevant data and...then looks back on history and determines in what month the economy reached bottom and began to expand again.”

<http://nber.org/cycles.html>

US Business Cycle Expansions and Contractions ¹

pdf version

Contractions (recessions) start at the peak of a business cycle and end at the trough.

Please also see:

Latest announcement from the NBER's Business Cycle Dating Committee, dated 9/20/10.

Press citations on NBER Business Cycles

Showing 1980 to
the present (table
starts with 1857 --)

<u>BUSINESS CYCLE REFERENCE DATES</u>		<u>DURATION IN MONTHS</u>			
Peak	Trough	Contraction	Expansion	Cycle	
<i>Quarterly dates are in parentheses</i>		<i>Peak to Trough</i>	<i>Previous trough to this peak</i>	<i>Trough from Previous Trough</i>	<i>Peak from Previous Peak</i>
January 1980(I)	July 1980 (III)	6	58	64	74
July 1981(III)	November 1982 (IV)	16	12	28	18
July 1990(III)	March 1991(I)	8	92	100	108
March 2001(I)	November 2001 (IV)	8	120	128	128
December 2007 (IV)	June 2009 (II)	18	73	91	81

What is “unemployment” ?

- Result of a monthly *sample survey* – *Current Population Survey* of 60,000 households from 824 geographic areas.
- An unemployed person is one who:
 - Does not have a job
 - “Actively looked for work” in the past month
 - Sent out resumes, made contacts (a job training program does NOT count)
 - Currently available for work
- “How the Government Measures Unemployment” at:
http://www.bls.gov/cps/cps_htgm.pdf

When are Unemployment Figures Released?



SEP

21

Jobless rates up in 26 states, down in 12 in Aug; payroll jobs up in 28 states, down in 21

In August, 26 states reported over-the-month unemployment rate increases, 12 states and the District of Columbia had decreases, and 12 states had no change. Nonfarm payroll employment increased in 28 states, decreased in 21 states and the district, and was unchanged in Colorado.

[HTML](#) | [PDF](#)
News Releases – in pdf; preliminary data

SEP

21

In August, 1,267 mass layoff actions affected 127,454 workers

In August, employers took 1,267 mass layoff actions involving 127,454 workers. Mass layoff events decreased by 73 from July, and associated initial claims decreased by 9,966.

[HTML](#) | [PDF](#)

09/20/2012

In 2011, the U.S. recorded 4,609 fatal occupational injuries, down from 4,690 in 2010

09/18/2012

Median tenure for wage and salary workers rose to 4.6 years in January 2012

09/14/2012

CPI for all items rises 0.6% in August as gasoline index rises 9.0%

09/14/2012

Real average hourly earnings falls 0.7 percent in August

09/13/2012

The PPI for finished goods rises 1.7% in August; finished core increases 0.2%

[read more »](#)

BEYOND THE NUMBERS



Who has benefits in private industry in 2012?

Health, retirement, and paid leave benefits made up more than three-fifths of private industry employer-provided benefit costs in March 2012.

[read more »](#)

[1](#) [2](#) [3](#) [4](#) [5](#)

[Archives »](#)

GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION »

LATEST PRODUCTS

PRODUCTS BY STATE

PRODUCTS BY SUBJECT

LATEST PRODUCTS FROM THE REGIONAL OFFICES:

New England:

Boston area consumer prices rose 0.8% over the year ending July 2012

New York-New Jersey:

A 5.4-percent jump in gasoline prices helps push up the August New York CPI 0.6 percent

Mid-Atlantic:

Midwest:

Chicago area consumer prices were up 0.6% in August and were up 1.5% over the year

Southwest:

Houston area consumer prices fall 0.4% in July and August; rise 0.7% over the year

Mountain-Plains:

LATEST NUMBERS

Consumer Price Index (CPI):
+0.6% in Aug 2012



Unemployment Rate:
8.1% in Aug 2012



Payroll Employment:
+96,000(p) in Aug 2012



Average Hourly Earnings:
-\$0.01(p) in Aug 2012



Producer Price Index (PPI):
+1.7%(p) in Aug 2012



Bureau of Labor Statistics

“Economy at a Glance” (by state)

<http://www.bls.gov/eag/>



Economy at a Glance

Try this source first

SHARE ON: [f](#) [t](#) [in](#) FONT

BROWSE EAG

U.S. ECONOMY

CENSUS REGIONS

ABOUT THE DATA

BROWSE ALL STATES

ALABAMA

ALASKA

ARIZONA

ARKANSAS

CALIFORNIA

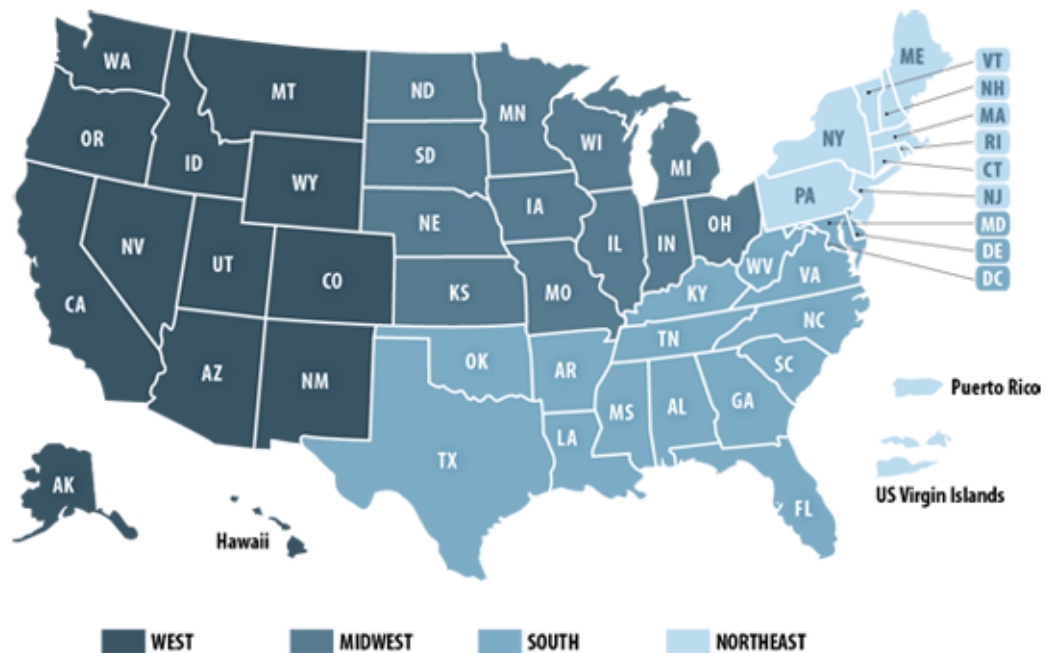
COLORADO

CONNECTICUT


DELAWARE

D.C.

FLORIDA



Economy at a Glance

SHARE ON:   Southeast FONT SIZE:   PRINT: 

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DELAWARE

D.C.















FLORIDA

GEORGIA

HAWAII

Georgia

Georgia

Data Series	Back Data	Mar 2012	Apr 2012	May 2012	June 2012	July 2012	Aug 2012
<u>Labor Force Data</u>							
Civilian Labor Force (1)		4,758.3	4,753.7	4,757.1	4,757.4	4,761.6	(P) 4,760.8
Employment (1)		4,332.4	4,331.2	4,332.5	4,327.9	4,323.4	(P) 4,321.1
Unemployment (1)		425.9	422.5	424.6	429.5	438.1	(P) 439.7
Unemployment Rate (2)		9.0	8.9	8.9	9.0	9.2	(P) 9.2
<u>Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment</u>							
Total Nonfarm (3)		3,907.9	3,918.2	3,926.7	3,927.5	3,934.0	(P) 3,937.7
12-month % change		0.8	0.7	1.0	1.1	1.3	(P) 1.3
Mining and Logging (4)		8.8	8.8	8.8	8.7	8.7	(P) 8.7
12-month % change		-2.2	-3.3	-2.2	-3.3	-2.2	(P) -3.3
Construction (3)		140.5	141.4	141.6	139.6	137.9	(P) 137.7
12-month % change		-5.5	-4.9	-3.7	-5.0	-4.7	(P) -6.7
Manufacturing (3)		353.4	353.1	353.4	353.2	355.1	(P) 357.2
12-month % change		1.4	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.1	(P) 2.0
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities (3)		829.3	834.4	839.2	838.7	838.4	(P) 842.4
12-month % change		0.9	1.2	1.7	1.6	2.1	(P) 2.8



Employment in 11 broad sectors, plus
Mass Layoffs - and, for metro areas –
plus custom map to show county info.

Georgia includes the following metropolitan areas for which an Economy At A Glance table is available:

- [Albany, GA](#)
- [Athens-Clarke County, GA](#)
- [Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta, GA](#)
- [Augusta-Richmond County, GA-SC](#)
- [Brunswick, GA](#)
- [Chattanooga, TN-GA](#)
- [Columbus, GA-AL](#)
- [Dalton, GA](#)
- [Gainesville, GA](#)
- [Hinesville-Fort Stewart, GA](#)
- [Macon, GA](#)
- [Rome, GA](#)
- [Savannah, GA](#)
- [Valdosta, GA](#)
- [Warner Robins, GA](#)

For each metro area - employment in 11 broad sectors, plus Mass Layoffs

Geographically based survey data available from BLS:

Employment & Unemployment

- [Employment, Hours, and Earnings from the CES survey \(State and Area\)](#)
- [Local Area Unemployment Statistics](#)
- [Create Customized Maps -- Unemployment Rates](#)
- [Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages](#)
- [Mass Layoff Statistics](#)
- [Occupational Employment Statistics](#)
- [Geographic Profile](#)

Custom map to show state or county info.

Prices & Living Conditions

- [Consumer Price Index](#)
- [Consumer Expenditure Survey](#)

Note: this links to main CPI page (more later)



Home ▾

Subject Areas ▾

Databases & Tools ▾

Publications ▾

Economic Releases ▾

Beta ▾

Local Area Unemployment Statistics Map

States

(seasonally adjusted)

States

(not seasonally adjusted)

Counties

MSAs

Select dataview type: Select Year: Select Month:

- ☒ Unemployment Rate
☐ 12 Month Net Change
☐ 1 Month Net Change

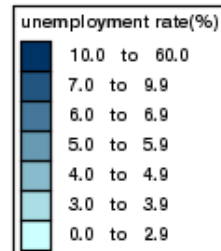
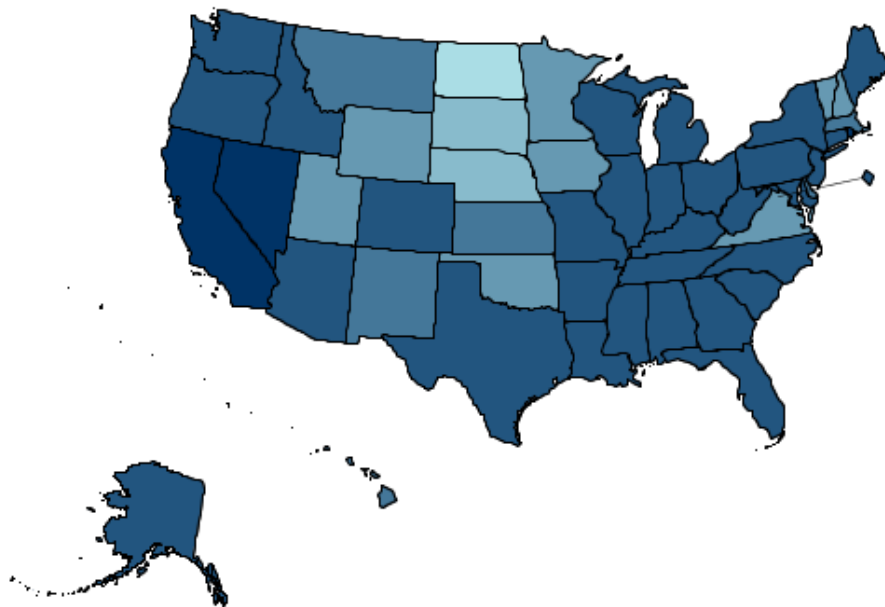
2012 ▾

August ▾

<http://data.bls.gov/map/MapToolServlet?survey=la>

Draw Map

Unemployment rates by State, seasonally adjusted, August 2012



Local Area Unemployment Statistics Map

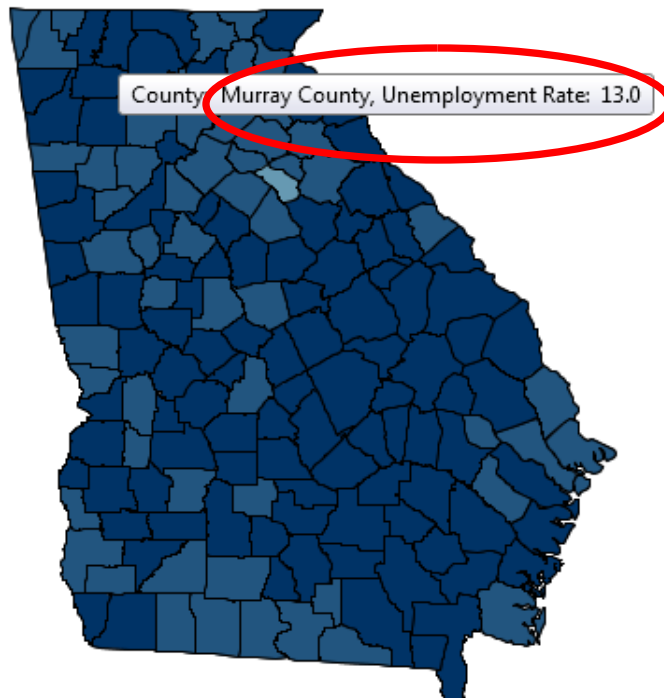
States (seasonally adjusted) **States** (not seasonally adjusted) **Counties** **MSAs**

select a state: Georgia ▾ Select dataview type: ☒ Unemployment Rate ☐ 12 Month Net Change Select Year: 2012 ▾ Select Month: July ▾

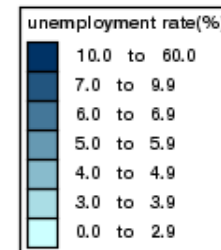
Not Seasonally Adjusted

Draw Map

Unemployment rates by county, not seasonally adjusted, Georgia July 2012




**Murray is just east of Dalton,
the carpet capital...
13% unemployment**



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ARKANSAS

Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta, GA

Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta, GA

Data Series	Back Data	Mar 2012	Apr 2012	May 2012	June 2012	July 2012	Aug 2012
Labor Force Data							
Civilian Labor Force (1)		2,712.0	2,691.8	2,704.3	2,720.6	(P) 2,744.1	
Employment (1)		2,477.4	2,464.0	2,471.1	2,470.2	(P) 2,487.7	
Unemployment (1)		234.6	227.8	233.2	250.4	(P) 256.4	
Unemployment Rate (2)		8.7	8.5	8.6	9.2	(P) 9.3	
Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment							
Total Nonfarm (3)		2,316.3	2,334.3	2,340.7	2,339.1	2,326.6	(P) 2,339.0

Government (3)		317.9	317.1	315.8	312.7	297.9	(P) 302.7
12-month % change		-1.0	-0.8	-0.7	0.4	-0.7	(P) -2.0
Consumer Price Index: Atlanta, GA							
CPI-U, All items (4)			212.895		214.277		215.504
CPI-U, All items, 12-month % change (4)			1.8		1.5		1.5
CPI-W, All items (5)			212.600		213.248		214.727
CPI-W, All items, 12-month % change (5)			2.0		1.3		1.1

Footnotes

(1) Number of persons, in thousands, not seasonally adjusted.

(2) In percent, not seasonally adjusted.

(3) Number of jobs, in thousands, not seasonally adjusted. See [About the data](#).

(4) All Urban Consumers, base: 1982-84=100, not seasonally adjusted.

(5) Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers, base: 1982-84=100, not seasonally adjusted.

(P) Preliminary

Data extracted on: September 21, 2012

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Note: More data series, including additional geographic areas, are available through the "[Databases & Tables](#)" tab at the top of this page.

Also shows
CPI –
select
dinosaur
icon for
past 10
years data

Creating Custom Tables - BLS

- At the *Local Area Unemployment Statistics* home page
(<http://www.bls.gov/lau/home.htm>) –
Select: Databases—Multi Screen Data Search



Creating Custom Tables – BLS



Create Customized Tables

Local Area Unemployment Statistics -- State(s) where area(s) located or Census regions and divisions (Screen 1 of 6)

You have a total of **32516** series to query for.

Choose [State\(s\) where area\(s\) located or Census regions and divisions](#):

09 Connecticut	▲
10 Delaware	
11 District of Columbia	
12 Florida	
13 Georgia	
15 Hawaii	▼

Next form

Reset form

Databases, Tables & Calculators by Subject

Change Output Options:

From: 2002 ▾

To: 2012 ▾



☐ include graphs

Data extracted on: September 26, 2012 (3:14:23 PM)

Local Area Unemployment Statistics

Series Id: LAUCN13213003
Not Seasonally Adjusted
Area: Murray County, GA
Area Type: Counties and equivalents
State/Region/Division: Georgia
Measure: unemployment rate

Murray County, GA – unemployment rate was 4.6%, Jan. '02...in Jan. 2012 it was 13.6%

Download: .xls

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual
2002	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.0	3.8	4.3	3.9	4.4	4.1	4.3	4.6	4.1	4.3
2003	4.2	4.1	5.1	3.8	4.1	4.7	4.3	3.9	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.5	4.1
2004	3.8	3.6	3.7	3.1	3.7	4.3	4.1	3.8	3.9	4.3	4.5	4.8	4.0
2005	4.7	4.7	4.2	4.6	4.3	4.7	4.6	4.3	4.5	4.6	4.3	4.3	4.5
2006	4.3	4.4	4.2	3.8	4.3	4.6	4.3	4.0	4.2	4.9	4.6	4.5	4.3
2007	4.4(H)	4.3(H)	4.3(H)	4.9(H)	4.0(H)	4.8(H)	4.5(H)	4.8(H)	5.0(H)	4.7(H)	4.9(H)	5.3(H)	4.7(H)
2008	6.2(H)	6.0(H)	5.8(H)	5.5(H)	6.3(H)	6.8(H)	7.1(H)	7.3(H)	7.8(H)	8.7(H)	10.8(H)	11.3(H)	7.4(H)
2009	11.9(H)	12.7(H)	14.7(H)	12.5(H)	13.0(H)	13.2(H)	12.8(H)	12.5(H)	12.4(H)	13.1(H)	12.8(H)	12.5(H)	12.8(H)
2010	13.8(E)	13.7(E)	13.4(E)	11.8(E)	12.3(E)	12.4(E)	12.8(E)	13.0(E)	12.7(E)	13.1(E)	13.4(E)	13.6(E)	13.0(E)
2011	14.5(E)	13.0(E)	12.9(E)	11.7(E)	11.9(E)	13.1(E)	13.1(E)	12.7(E)	13.7(E)	13.6(E)	13.2(E)	13.3(E)	13.0(E)
2012	13.6	13.3	12.5	12.6	12.3	12.2	13.0(P)						

H : Reflects controlling to new statewide totals.

E : Reflects revised inputs, reestimation, and controlling to new statewide totals.

P : Preliminary.

The press release for Sept. 21st is in pdf, and has many statistics

Table 1. Civilian labor force and unemployment by census region and division, seasonally adjusted ¹

(Numbers in thousands)

Census region and division	Civilian labor force				Unemployed							
					Number				Percent of labor force			
	Aug. 2011	June 2012	July 2012	Aug. 2012	Aug. 2011	June 2012	July 2012	Aug. 2012	Aug. 2011	June 2012	July 2012	Aug. 2012
Northeast	28,136.6	28,382.8	28,376.6	28,322.5	2,330.3	2,312.0	2,379.1	2,427.6	8.3	8.1	8.4	8.6
New England	7,723.6	7,740.5	7,718.2	7,699.5	599.9	528.8	547.1	565.1	7.8	6.8	7.1	7.3
Middle Atlantic	20,413.0	20,642.3	20,658.3	20,622.9	1,730.4	1,783.2	1,832.0	1,862.5	8.5	8.6	8.9	9.0
South	56,124.6	56,409.0	56,388.2	56,334.0	5,004.2	4,376.3	4,480.9	4,493.8	8.9	7.8	7.9	8.0
South Atlantic	29,748.8	29,843.2	29,818.1	29,777.9	2,795.1	2,445.2	2,496.8	2,504.7	9.4	8.2	8.4	8.4
East South Central	8,726.5	8,668.1	8,665.0	8,668.6	832.3	707.6	734.8	744.4	9.5	8.2	8.5	8.6
West South Central	17,649.3	17,897.8	17,905.1	17,887.5	1,376.8	1,223.5	1,249.2	1,244.8	7.8	6.8	7.0	7.0
Midwest	34,291.4	34,276.3	34,186.4	34,091.7	2,925.6	2,487.5	2,547.7	2,572.8	8.5	7.3	7.5	7.5
East North Central	23,277.9	23,291.5	23,228.7	23,166.6	2,193.0	1,862.0	1,907.8	1,932.1	9.4	8.0	8.2	8.3
West North Central	11,013.5	10,984.8	10,957.7	10,925.0	732.6	625.4	640.0	640.7	6.7	5.7	5.8	5.9
West	35,835.6	35,994.2	35,887.6	35,780.2	3,739.9	3,386.5	3,389.0	3,356.2	10.4	9.4	9.4	9.4
Mountain	10,962.4	11,003.1	10,975.0	10,955.3	981.7	880.9	888.9	881.9	9.0	8.0	8.1	8.0
Pacific	24,873.2	24,991.2	24,912.6	24,825.0	2,758.2	2,505.7	2,500.1	2,474.3	11.1	10.0	10.0	10.0

South Atlantic: Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Maryland, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, and West Virginia

East South Central: Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, and Tennessee

West South Central: Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, and Texas

Table B. States with statistically significant unemployment rate changes from August 2011 to August 2012, seasonally adjusted

State	Rate		Over-the-year change ^P
	August 2011	August 2012 ^P	
California	11.9	10.6	-1.3
District of Columbia	10.5	8.8	-1.7
Florida	10.5	8.8	-1.7
Hawaii	6.8	6.1	-.7
Idaho	8.8	7.4	-1.4
Illinois	10.2	9.1	-1.1
Kentucky	9.6	8.5	-1.1
Massachusetts	7.4	6.3	-1.1
Mississippi	10.9	9.1	-1.8
Missouri	8.6	7.2	-1.4
Nevada	13.8	12.1	-1.7
New York	8.3	9.1	.8
North Carolina	10.7	9.7	-1.0
North Dakota	3.6	3.0	-.6
Ohio	8.8	7.2	-1.6
Oklahoma	6.3	5.1	-1.2
Texas	8.1	7.1	-1.0
Utah	6.7	5.8	-.9

^P = preliminary.

Note: in alphabetical order

Unemployment

- The statistics in the detailed news release are part of the “LAUS” – Local Area Unemployment Statistics”.
- Concepts from the BLS *Current Population Reports*, plus data from several sources to arrive at an unemployment rate.
- To access:
 - BLS website— “Subject Areas” –
 - or, directly at:
 - <http://www.bls.gov/lau/data.htm>

<http://www.bls.gov/>

[Home](#) ▾ [Subject Areas](#) ▾ [Databases & Tools](#) ▾ [Publications](#) ▾ [Economic Releases](#) ▾

INFLATION & PRICES »

- Consumer Price Index
- Producer Price Indexes
- Import/Export Price Indexes
- Employment Cost Index
- Contract Escalation
- Price Index Research
- Inflation & Prices Overview

PAY & BENEFITS »

- Employment Costs
- National Compensation Data
- Wages by Area & Occupation
- Earnings by Demographics
- Earnings by Industry
- County Wages
- Benefits
- Compensation Research
- Strikes & Lockouts
- Pay & Benefits Overview

SPENDING & TIME USE »

- Consumer Expenditures
- How Americans Spend Time

UNEMPLOYMENT »

- National Unemployment Rate
- **State & Local Unemployment Rates**
- Mass Layoffs
- Unemployment Research
- Unemployment Overview

EMPLOYMENT »

- National Employment
- State & Local Employment
- State & County Employment
- Worker Characteristics
- Employment Projections
- Job Openings & Labor Turnover
- Green Goods and Services
- Green Goods and Services Occupations
- Green Technologies and Practices
- Employment by Occupation
- Work Experience Over Time
- Business Employment Dynamics
- Employment Research
- Employment Overview

WORKPLACE INJURIES »

PRODUCTIVITY »

- Labor Productivity & Costs
- Multifactor Productivity
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INTERNATIONAL »

- International Labor Comparisons
- International Technical Cooperation
- Import/Export Price Indexes
- International Overview

REGIONAL OFFICES »

- New England (Boston)
- New York-New Jersey (NY City)
- Mid-Atlantic (Philadelphia)
- Southeast (Atlanta)
- Midwest (Chicago)
- Southwest (Dallas)
- Mountain-Plains (Kansas City)
- West (San Francisco)
- Regional Overview

INTERNATIONAL LABOR COMPARISONS



Charting International Labor Comparisons

Labor market and other measurements compared across countries. [read more »](#)



1

2

Arc

LATEST NUMBERS

Consumer Price Index:
+0.6% in Aug 2012

Unemployment Rate:
8.1% in Aug 2012

Payroll Employment:
+96,000(p) in Aug 2012



Local Area Unemployment Statistics

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Featured LAU Searchable Databases

- Please note that the "Get Detailed LAUS Statistics" tools for data retrieval will be unavailable from 10:00 AM to approximately 10:30 AM on the day of a Local Area Unemployment Statistics release because the LAUS database is updated during that time. A schedule of upcoming release dates is available at www.bls.gov/lau/lausched.htm.
- [Instructions for Extracting Data](#)--Quick, easy instructions on how to extract Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) data.

Databases

Database Name	Special Notice	Top Picks	One Screen	Multi-Screen	Tables	Text Files
Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS)	 SPECIAL NOTICE	 TOP PICKS	 ONE-SCREEN DATA SEARCH	 MULTI-SCREEN DATA SEARCH	 TABLES	 TEXT FILES

More Tools

Create Customized Maps

Create Customized Maps

[Mapping Unemployment Rates \(States, Metropolitan Areas, Counties\)](#)

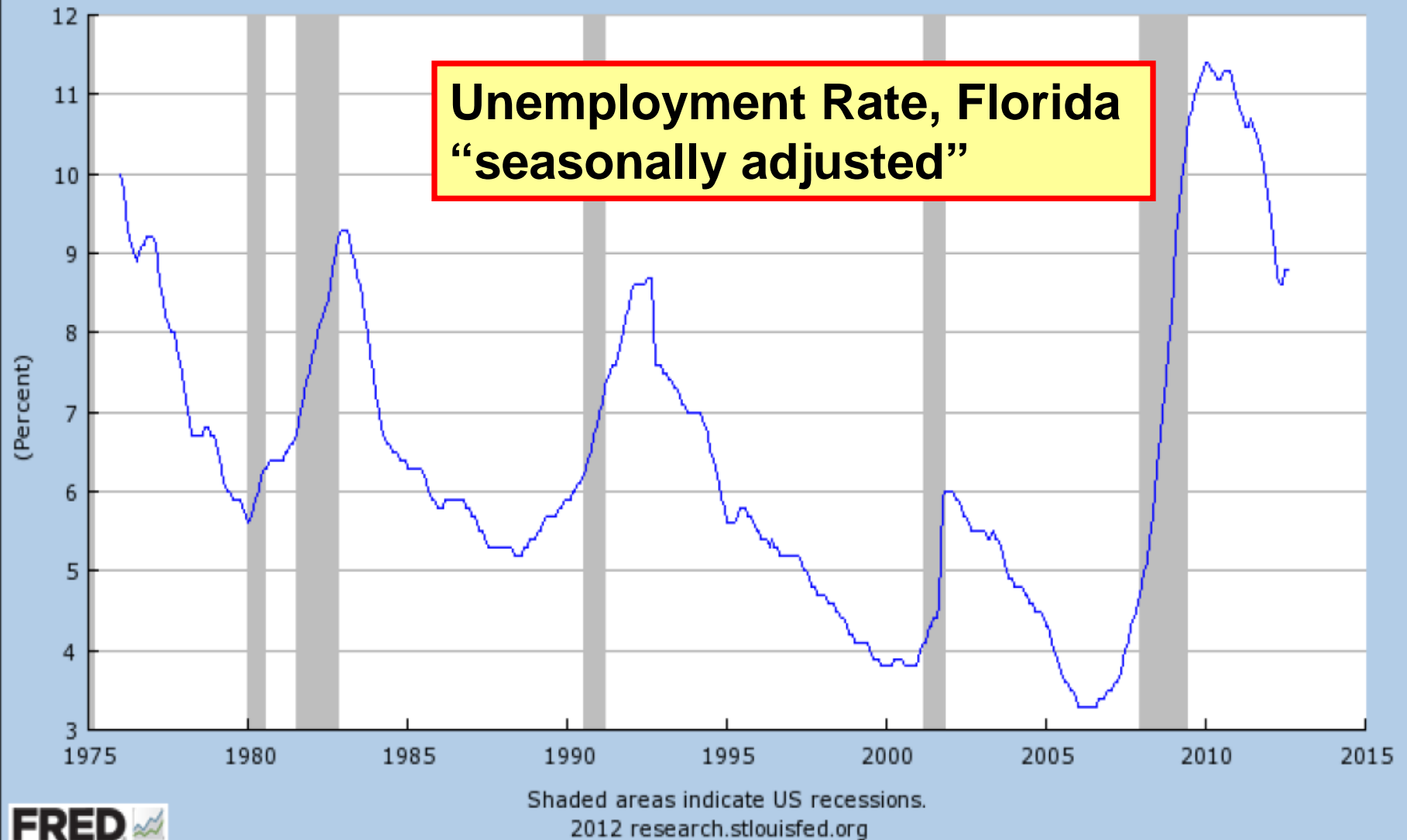
- [Series Report](#)—Already know the series identifier for the statistic you want? Use this shortcut to retrieve your data.

LAUS is directly at:
<http://www.bls.gov/lau/data.htm>

Other Federal Sources for Unemployment by State

- **FRED** (from the **Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis**) –
 - Charts, tables, and Excel® files
 - Data is from the *Current Population Survey*
 - <http://research.stlouisfed.org/fred2/tags/series?t=unemployment&at=state&ob=pv&od=desc>

Unemployment Rate in Florida (FLUR)
Source: U.S. Department of Labor: Bureau of Labor Statistics



From FRED database

“Seasonally” adjusted – what is it?

- Many data series such as employment, home sales and retail sales exhibit seasonal patterns—that is, they have large predictable changes around the same time of year. For example, housing permits increase every spring when the weather improves, while toy sales usually peak in December. This makes it hard for economists to interpret the underlying trend. So, these **fluctuations (“seasonality”) are removed** from the data. *Source:* Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas

Unemployment –

Sources from States and Universities

- Many states have a Dept. of Labor or similar unit
- Large universities may have a research center, typically, within the business school (many are named: Bureau of Business and Economic(s) Research)
- See the handout for these listings by state

You are here: [Census.gov](http://www.census.gov) » [U.S. Census Bureau Economic Indicators](#)



Economic Indicators

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Select an indicator

[View all](#)  [GET EMAIL UPDATES](#) [XML](#) [RSS Feed](#) - [What's this?](#)

New Residential Construction

 [CHART](#) [XML](#) [RSS Feed](#)  [GET EMAIL UPDATES](#)

Privately-owned housing starts in August 2012 were at a seasonally adjusted annual rate of 750,000. This is 2.3 percent (+/- 10.2%)* above the revised July 2012 estimate of 733,000.

Current Press Release:

 [PDF](#)

 [XLS](#)

Archived Releases - [1995 - present](#)

Historic Time Series - [1959 - present](#)

- [Search Database](#)

Released: September 19, 2012

Next release: October 17, 2012

Frequency: Monthly

[Program Overview](#)





Current

+2.3*
% change
August 2012

Previous

-2.8
% change
July 2012

Quarterly Financial Report - Retail Trade

 [CHART](#) [XML](#) [RSS Feed](#)  [GET EMAIL UPDATES](#)

After-tax profits for retail corporations with assets of \$50 million and over were \$19.3 billion for the second quarter 2012, up \$3.5 (+/- 0.1) billion from first quarter 2012.

Current Press Release:

 [PDF](#)

 [XLS](#)

Archived Releases - [1993 - present](#)

Historic Time Series -

- [Search Database](#)

Released: September 17, 2012

Next release: December 17, 2012

Frequency: Quarterly

[Program Overview](#)



Current

+3.5
\$ billion
2nd Qtr. 2012

Previous

-3.8
\$ billion
1st Qtr. 2012

13 indicators are listed, with background info. and historic data

The Federal Reserve

- **Board of Governors** – 7 – in DC – nominated by the President; confirmed by the Senate. Meet every other week. Some of the meetings are public; most are not.
Once appointed, Governors may *not* be removed from office for their policy views.
Term of service: 14 years
Chairman serves: 4 years. President nominates (from the Board), and Senate confirms. Ben Bernanke is Chairman, serving a second term, which began Feb. 2010. In Feb. 2014, he will still be on the Board – until 2020.
Chairman is also chair of the “FOMC”.
- **Regional Fed Presidents** – 12 – each nominated by the respective Regional’s Board of Directors. Approved by the Board of Governors.

Chairmen of the Fed

- William McChesney Martin, Jr. (1951–1970)
- Arthur F. Burns (1970–1978)
- G. William Miller (1978–1979)
- Paul Volcker (1979–1987)
- Alan Greenspan (1987–2006)
- Ben S. Bernanke (2006–present)

What does the “Fed” do?

- It is the **central bank** of the United States. It was founded by Congress in 1913 to provide the nation with a safer, more flexible, and more stable monetary and financial system. Over the years, its role in banking and the economy has expanded.
- Congress has mandated two policy goals:
 - 1) maximum sustainable output and employment
 - 2) stable prices, meaning low, stable inflation

Monetary Policy and the Fed

- Actions undertaken by a central bank to influence the *availability and cost of money and credit* to promote a healthy economy
- **FOMC (Federal Open Market Committee)**
 - Must meet a minimum of 4 times/yr. in Washington. Since 1981, 8 have been held each year, at intervals of 5-8 weeks. Attendance at these meetings is restricted to members plus selected Fed staff.
 - Members (voting): 12 = Board of Governors (7 members, including the Chairman, Ben Bernanke), plus Pres. of the Federal Reserve Bank of NY, plus 4 of the remaining 11 Federal Reserve Bank Presidents (the 4 are on a rotating basis of the 11). The other Presidents are at the table.
- Twice a year the Board of Governors submits a written report to Congress on the state of the economy and monetary policy. The Chairman is called to testify on this report.

Recent Decisions of the Fed

- Because the recent recession was so severe, the Fed used a number of extraordinary monetary policy tools that are not part of its traditional toolkit (per the Fed.Reserve of San Francisco)
- National newspapers can be very useful – their business reporters and columnists provide summaries as well as details, and give a fuller picture than reports from wire services.
- Paul Krugman of the *New York Times*:
 - “In plain English, the Fed is more or less promising that it won’t start raising interest rates as soon as the economy looks better”

National Newspaper Articles re the Fed's recent announcement

- *Wall Street Journal* — “The statement marked a tactical shift by more explicitly than ever **tying future decisions to improvement in the job market**” ... “In the most significant of its new moves, the Fed said it would buy \$40 billion of mortgage-backed securities every month and would keep buying them until the job market improves” ... “the Fed said it expected to keep **short-term interest rates near zero through at least mid-2015**” ...
- *New York Times* — “The concern about unemployment also reflects a significant shift in the priorities...long focused on inflation.” ... “the **2015 horizon** was not an estimate of when the recovery would begin, but rather an indication of the **Fed's determination to keep its foot on the gas well past that point**”.

National Newspaper Articles re the Fed's recent announcement

- *Washington Post* – “For the first time, it made a definitive promise that it would keep interest rates ultra-low even if the economy starts to recover. That sent a **clear signal that for years it will be cheap for consumers to borrow to buy homes and cars or for businesses to get loans to expand.**” “Four years after the financial crisis nearly sent the nation into a depression, the Fed’s actions underscored both the painful slowness of the recovery and the reality that the central bank is the only government entity willing to do anything about it”.



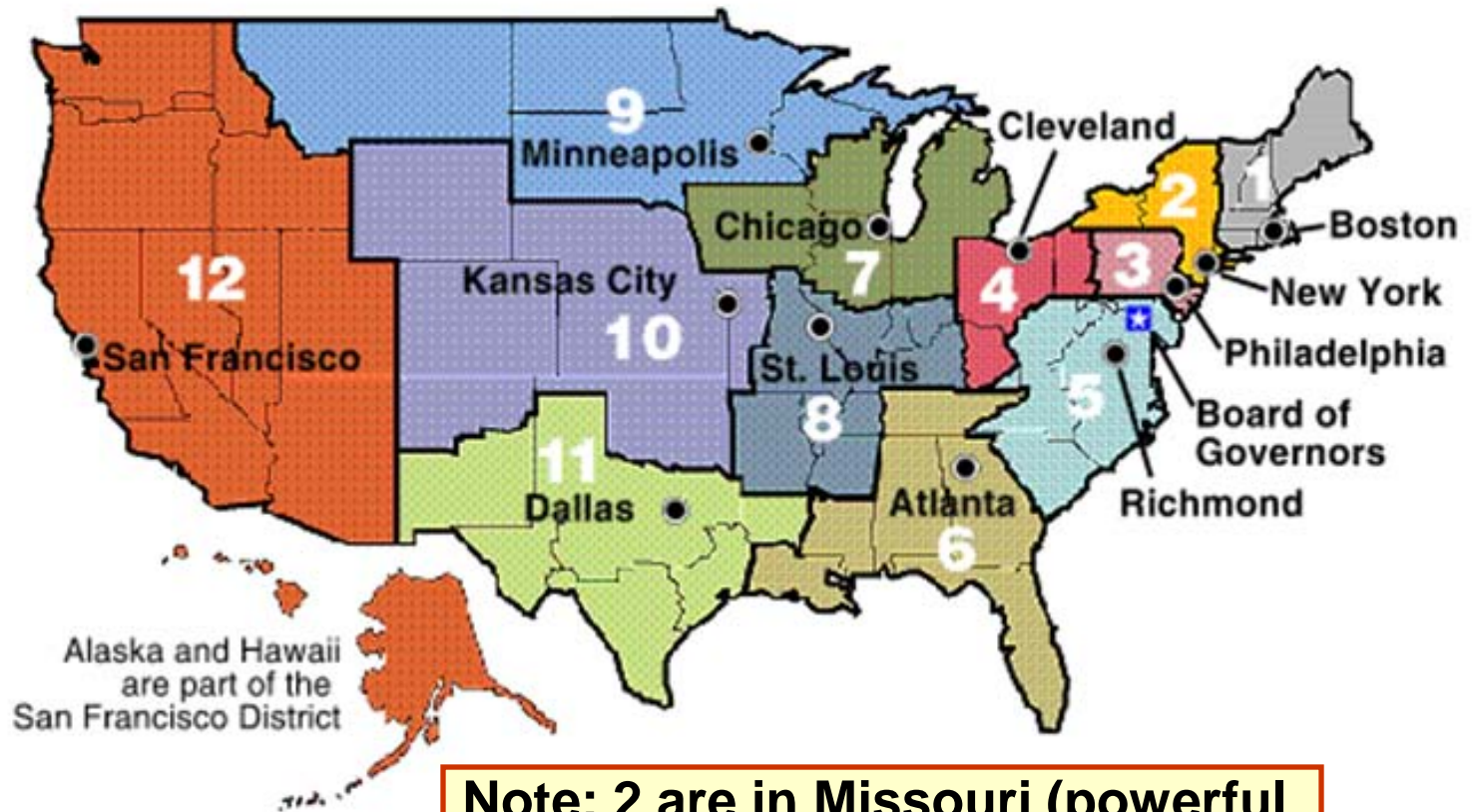
The Federal Reserve Board

The Twelve Federal Reserve Districts

Addresses and
phone numbers

[Banks](#)
[Branches](#)

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[New York](#)
[Philadelphia](#)
[Cleveland](#)
[Richmond](#)
[Atlanta](#)
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[Minneapolis](#)
[Kansas City](#)
[Dallas](#)
[San Francisco](#)
[Board](#)



Note: 2 are in Missouri (powerful Senator when the Federal Reserve System formed)

Federal Reserve District Banks

- Each produces a “**Beige Book**” –
 - summarizes regional economic conditions
 - issued 8 times/year (2 weeks before the FOMC meeting)
 - <http://www.minneapolisfed.org/bb/>
 - <http://www.federalreserve.gov/monetarypolicy/beigebook/default.htm> - in pdf
- Statistics and research included on websites

Beige Book

- Most recent released Aug. 29th
- Report for each District is several pages
- Atlanta's report included this on employment:
 - “Regional employment growth remained very tepid. Few firms reported their intention to add to current staffing levels, but there were only scattered reports of firms planning layoffs. Companies that rely on contracts with the Department of Defense were not yet cutting back on staff...”

What is the “South”?

- **BEA** has “Southeast” as all of the SELA states
- **Federal Reserve** – the SELA states are split into:
 - 6th District (Atlanta) – Alabama, Florida, Georgia and parts of Louisiana, Mississippi, and Tennessee
 - 5th District (Richmond) - North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, West Virginia - plus D.C.
 - 8th District (St. Louis) parts of Mississippi, Tennessee, and Kentucky, all of Arkansas, plus...
 - 4th District (Cleveland) – eastern part of Kentucky, plus 6 counties in northern W. Virginia...plus...
 - 11th District (Texas) – northern half of Louisiana, plus...

What is the South – cont'd.

- **BLS** – South = Alabama, Arkansas, ***Delaware***, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, ***Oklahoma***, South Carolina, Tennessee, ***Texas***, Virginia, West Virginia, and the District of Columbia

Federal Reserve – Atlanta

- **REIN (Regional Economic Information Network)**
 - Monthly state summaries at:
<http://www.frbatlanta.org/rein/>
 - Select State from box labeled “Regional Data”
States covered: Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana,
Mississippi, Tennessee
- **EconSouth** (quarterly periodical)

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SouthPoint

Speeches & Presentations

Regional Economic Information Network (REIN)

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The Regional Economic Information Network (REIN) generates economic intelligence from a variety of sources in the Southeast to support the Federal Reserve's formulation and implementation of sound monetary policy. REIN also enhances the Atlanta Fed's public service mission through region-wide outreach and communication. Read more...

Features



Southeastern Housing Update: Sales Up, Inventories Down, Prices Rising

The Southeast's battered housing market appears to be taking baby steps in the right direction, with prices and sales inching up and inventories shrinking. *SouthPoint* looks at recent survey results to discuss the state of the market.

[Read more...](#)



Not Bad, Not Great: A Labor Market Update

For some time now, improvement in southeastern states' employment levels has seemed to be a case of one step forward and one step back. To illustrate: last month, three southeastern states gained jobs and three lost jobs. *SouthPoint* looks at the uneven progress and factors behind it.

[Read more...](#)

RELATED LINKS

• Economic & Financial Highlights

EconSouth

- Sixth District Business Contact Registration
- *Southeastern Insights*
- SouthPoint
- Small Business Focus

Related Links on Other Sites

Beige Book

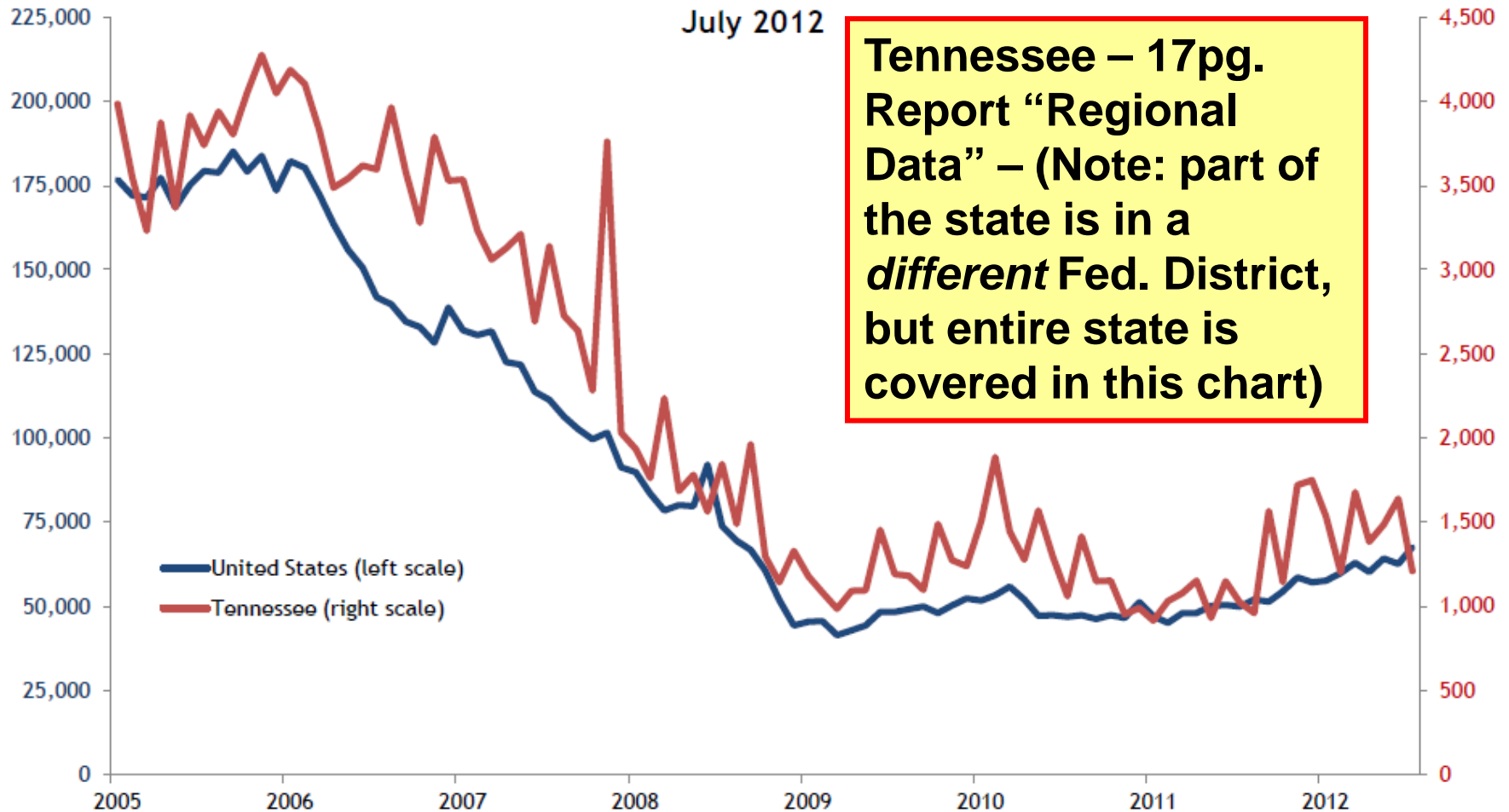
REGIONAL DATA Alabama Payroll Employment



Reports for:
Alabama
Florida
Georgia
Louisiana
Mississippi
Tennessee

New Residential Home Construction Permits

July 2012



Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Haver Analytics

House Prices

- **Federal Housing Finance Agency (FHFA)**
 - House Price Index - <http://www.fhfa.gov/>
- **Case-Shiller** (several indices from **S&P**)
<http://us.spindices.com/>
 - Registration required, but some data is free.
Historical info. available for 20 cities
- **HUD – “Market at a Glance”**
- **Realtor®** association websites

Local newspapers may report from some of the above sources

S&P/CASE-SHILLER 20-CITY COMPOSITE HOME PRICE INDEX

Ticker: **SPCS20**

The S&P/Case-Shiller 20-City Composite Home Price Index measures the value of residential real estate in 20 metropolitan areas of the U.S. It is included in the S&P/Case-Shiller Home Price Index Series which seeks to measure changes in the total value of all existing single-family housing stock.

FACTSHEET

METHODOLOGY

ADDITIONAL INFO

**S&P/Case-Shiller Home Price Indices
2011 Year in Review**

PDF

READ NOW

Tampa – Home Price Index

PERFORMANCE

+ ADD

20-CITY COMPOSITE

10-CITY COMPOSITE

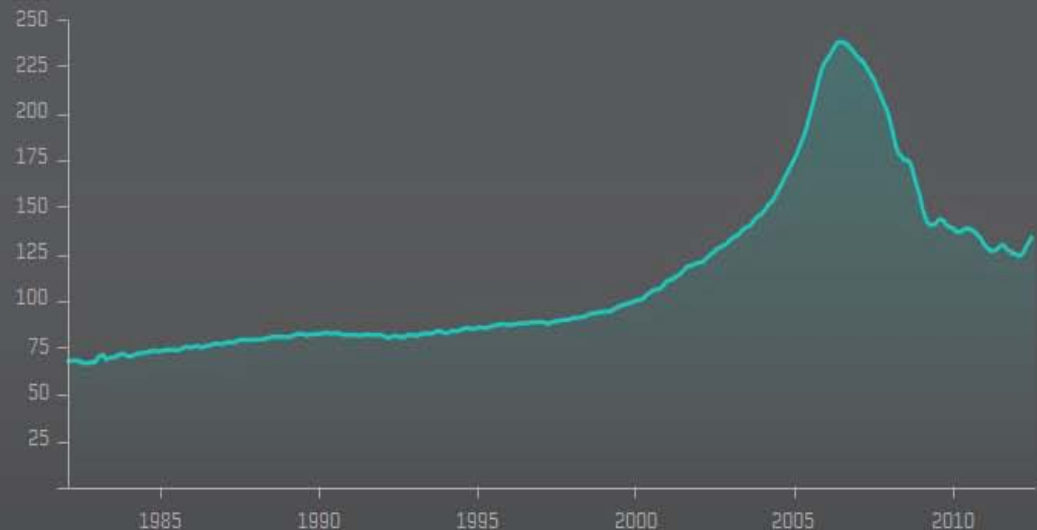
NATIONAL

CITY ▼



EXPORT

UPDATED: SEP 25, 09:00 AM EDT



INDEX NAME

INDEX LEVEL

MONTHLY CHANGE

S&P/Case-Shiller FL-Tampa Home Price Index

134.12

0.88% ▲

Compare an Index ▼

Save Chart

For historical info., select “Additional Info”

From the 2011 Year in Review, Case-Shiller

- Since 2000, cities in the Sun Belt states – Arizona, California, Florida and Nevada – experienced the largest run-up in prices and, subsequently, experienced the largest downturn. While the declines in these markets were quite large, the **increases in prices from 2004 to 2006** were equally dramatic. In September 2004, Las Vegas witnessed a peak annual growth rate of +53.2%; Phoenix was not far behind with +49.3% in September 2005. In addition, Los Angeles, **Miami**, San Diego and **Tampa all registered peak annual growth rates above +30% during that time**. Other MSAs, such as Atlanta, Charlotte, Cleveland, Dallas, and Detroit, never saw their peak annual growth rates move above +10%.
- **As of December 2011**, Las Vegas has seen a **decline** of 61.4% from its peak. Phoenix is not far behind with -55.2%, followed by **Miami's -51.0% and Tampa's -47.5%**.

Home Sales

- **“New” home** is one that is sold by developer to the first owner
 - Data released monthly the Census Bureau
 - A “sale” occurs when a sales contract is signed or buyer’s deposit is accepted.
- **“Existing” home** is one that is at least one year old (and has been sold before)
 - Sales tracked by the National Association of Realtors®
 - Data released monthly

Housing Starts

- Data released monthly by the Census Bureau
- Many states require building permits. State agencies and/or university research centers compile these statistics (see Handout).

<http://www.huduser.org/portal/>

MONDAY,



HUD.GOV

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
Secretary Shaun Donovan



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EVE

Office of Policy Development and Research

The Regulatory Barriers Clearinghouse (RBC)

RBC collects and disseminates information on the creation and maintenance of affordable housing, as well as strategies and resources for building sustainable affordable housing. [Learn More](#)

1 2 3 4

Popular Links

Connect

Wel

- ▶ Bibliographic Database
- ▶ Comprehensive Housing Market Analyses
- ▶ Income Limits Data
- ▶ Maps
- ▶ **Market at a Glance**
 - ▶ Sustainable Communities Resource Center
 - ▶ U.S. Housing Market Conditions

“Market at a Glance” – text for Charlotte, NC

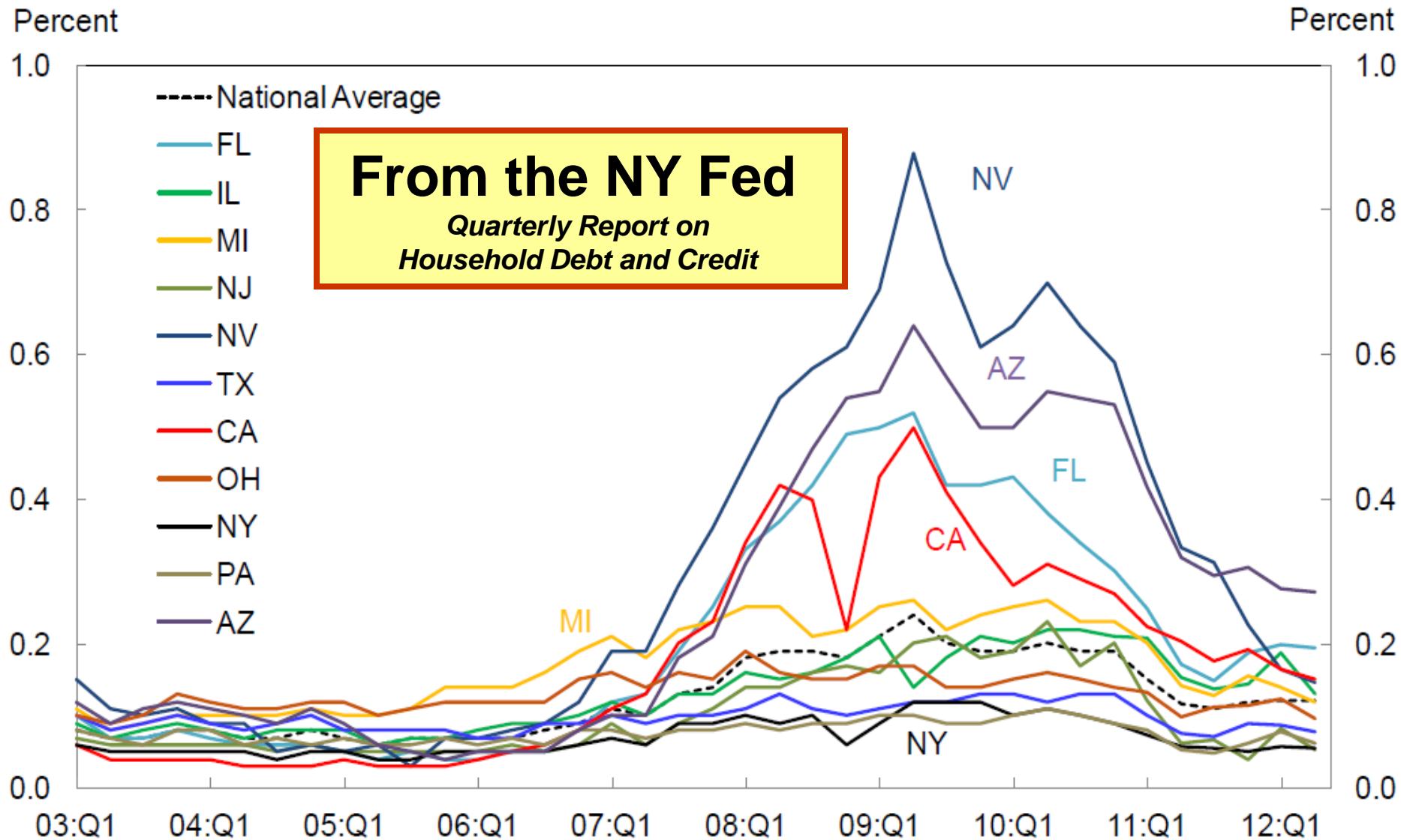
Housing Market Conditions Summary

According to the **North Carolina Association of REALTORS**, home sales in the Charlotte area increased by about 13 percent, to 5,250 homes sold during the first quarter of 2012, compared with the first quarter of 2011. The **average price** of a home sold during the first quarter of 2012 increased by about 1 percent to about **\$190,200**, compared with the first quarter of 2011. According to MPF Research, the Charlotte apartment vacancy rate during the first quarter of 2012 was 5.9 percent, compared with 8.1 percent during the first quarter of 2011. Average apartment rent increased by 6 percent to \$810 during the first quarter of 2012, compared with the first quarter of 2011. Based on preliminary data, about **1,500 building permits** were issued in the **Charlotte MSA for single-family homes during the first quarter of 2012, or 43 percent more than the first quarter of 2011**. Building permits were issued for about 1,300 multifamily units during the first quarter of 2012, or four times more than the number of units permitted during the first quarter of 2011.

Foreclosures

- **“Household Debt and Credit”** -
<http://www.newyorkfed.org/householdcredit/>
 - Text and charts/graphics
 - Select “download data” (lower right of screen) for ***national*** figures and for selected states.
 - Note: report formerly known as “Credit Conditions”
- **CoreLogic** -- National Foreclosure Report
<http://www.corelogic.com/about-us/research.aspx>
Select from list (registration required to view report)
- **Realtor®** association websites – some have free info.
- Mortgage Bankers Association - National Delinquency Survey. Subscription (\$\$\$). The had data from this survey. *2012 Statistical Abstract*

Percent of Consumers* with New Foreclosures by State





National Foreclosure Report

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
August 28, 2012

Highlights as of July 2012: The five states with the highest number of completed foreclosures for the 12 months ending in July 2012 were: California (118,000), Florida (92,000), Michigan (61,000), Texas (57,000) and Georgia (54,000). **These five states account for 48.1 percent** of all completed foreclosures nationally.

GDP (Gross Domestic Product)

- Released by the **Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA)**
- “The **market value** of goods and services produced by labor and property in the United States, regardless of nationality” [from BEA’s glossary]
- ❖ Explanation by Michael Lavin in “Business Information” :
 - 1) broad categories of expenditures – the **product** side
 - Households, businesses, government, foreign
 - 2) **income** earned...which generated the output –
 - Labor ; property

<http://www.fdsys.gov>



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<http://www.gpo.gov/economicindicators>

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H. Doc. 112-129 U.S. Constitution

The United States is celebrating the 225th anniversary of the adoption of the Constitution. The event took place in Philadelphia, PA on September 12, 1787. [View PDF >](#)

- Code of Federal Regulations
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- Federal Register
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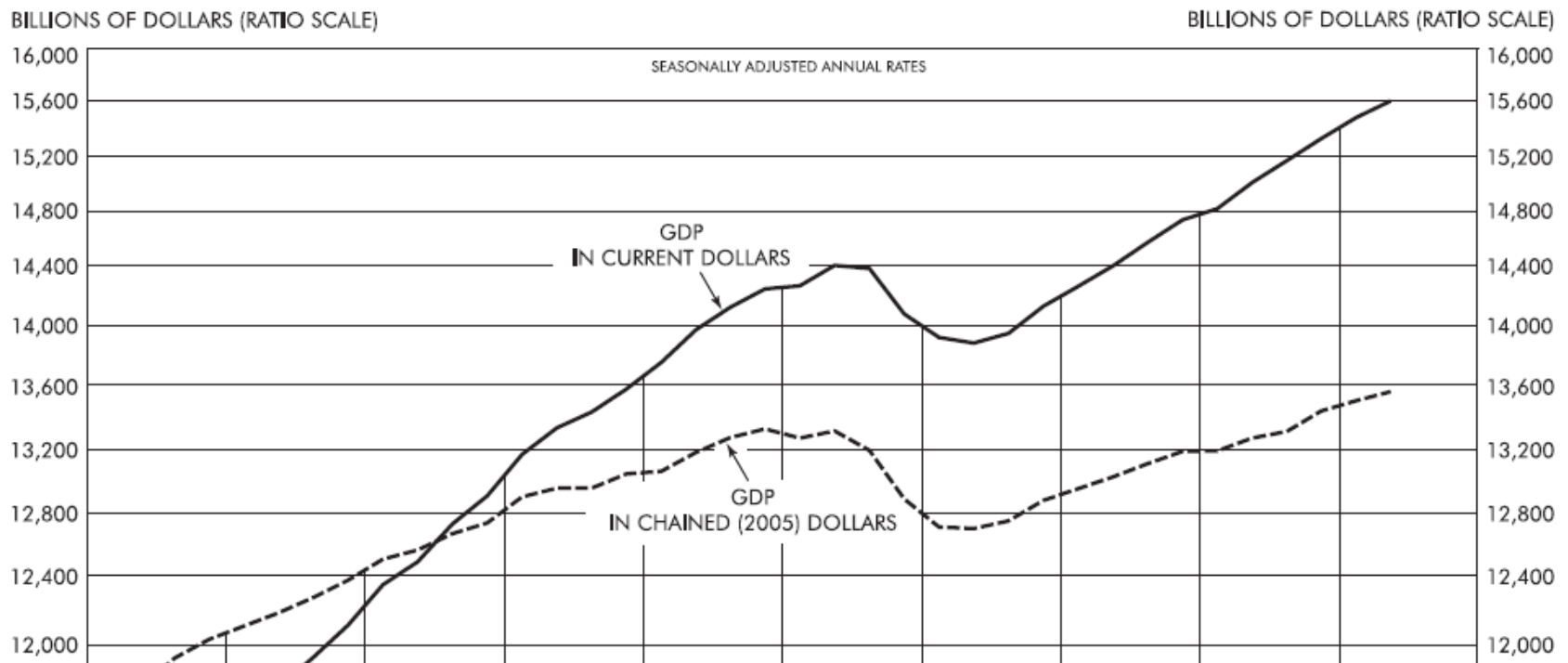
BROWSE COLLECTIONS



TOTAL OUTPUT, INCOME, AND SPENDING

Gross Domestic Product

In the second quarter of 2012, according to revised estimates, current dollar gross domestic product (GDP) rose 3.3 percent (annual rate), real GDP in chained (2005) dollars rose 1.7 percent, and the chained price index rose 1.6 percent.







Economic Indicators, page 1, Aug. 2012 [note: table below this chart is for “nominal GDP” – current dollars]



Real Gross Domestic Product

[Billions of chained (2005) dollars; quarterly data at seasonally adjusted annual rates]

Period	Gross domestic product	Personal consumption expenditures	Gross private domestic investment			Exports and imports of goods and services			Government consumption expenditures and gross investment				Final sales of domestic product	Gross domestic purchases ¹	Addendum: Gross national product	
			Nonresidential fixed investment	Residential fixed investment	Change in private inventories	Net exports	Exports	Imports	Total	Federal						State and local
										Total	National defense	Non-defense				
																
		Households	Businesses			Foreign			Government							

Economic Indicators, page 2, Aug. 2012



National Income

[Billions of dollars; quarterly data at seasonally adjusted annual rates]

Period	National income	Com- pensation of employ- ees	Proprietors' income ¹		Rental income of persons with capital con- sumption adjust- ment	Corporate profits with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments				Net interest and miscel- laneous payments	Taxes on produc- tion and imports	Less: Subsidies	Business current transfer payments	Current surplus of govern- ment enter- prises	
			Farm	Nonfarm		Total	Profits with inventory valuation adjustment and without capital consumption adjustment								Capital con- sumption adjust- ment
							Total	Profits before tax	Inventory valuation adjust- ment						
			Labor			Property									

Real vs. Nominal...

- **“Real” GDP** - eliminates the effects of rising or declining prices from a base period... the prices of both years are “chained”.
- **“Nominal” GDP**, or, **GDP in current** dollars – *actual* prices of the goods and services bought and sold in each period.
 - Price fluctuations distort the data

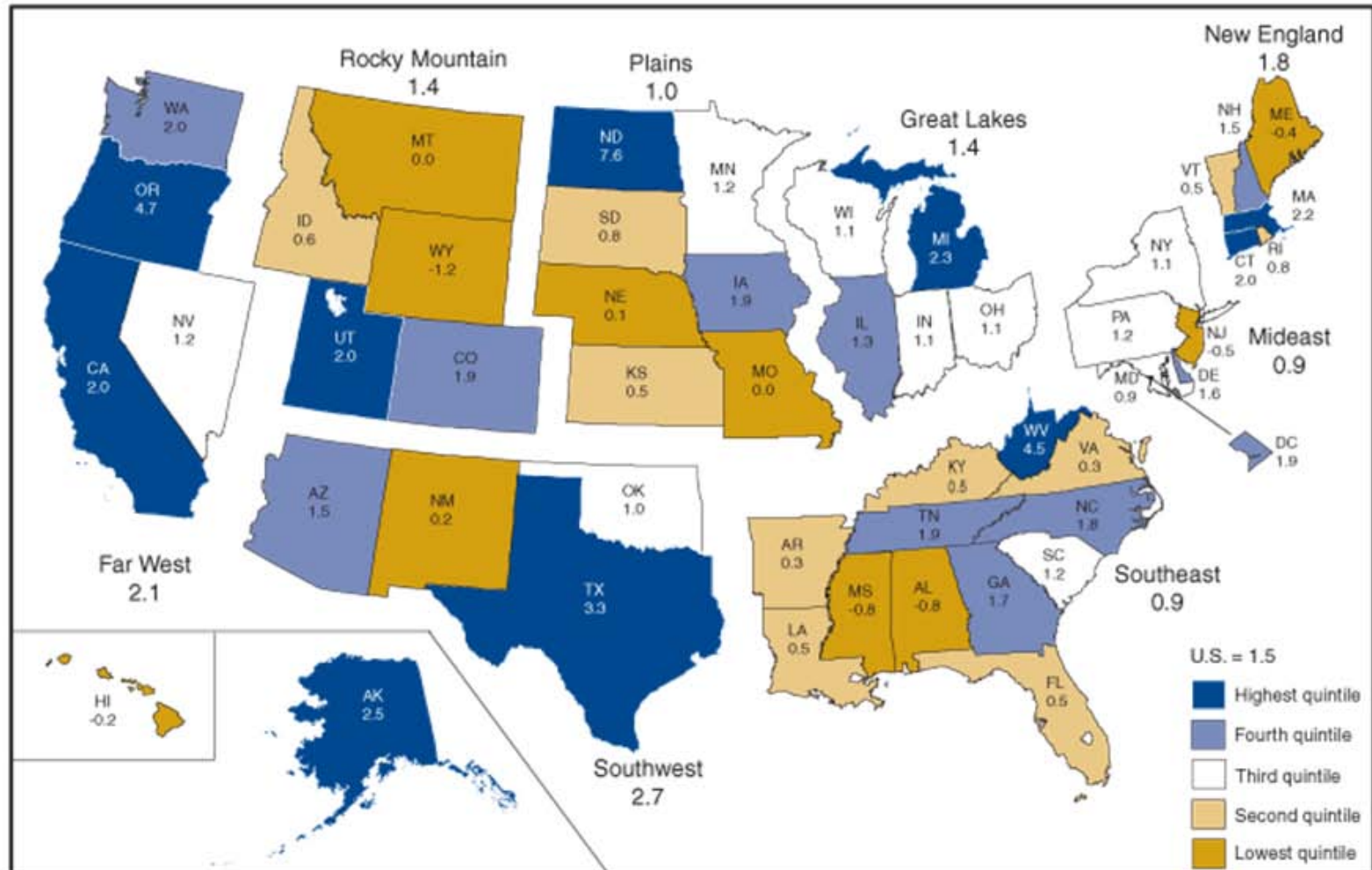
Economists are interested in making comparisons across time periods. The solution: remove price effects from the data... arriving at a **real, or inflation-adjusted**, indicator. “Real GDP is the most comprehensive and widely accepted indicator of economic growth” per Frumkin (see handout).

State GDP

- “A measurement of a state's output; it is the sum of value added from all industries in the state. GDP by state is the state counterpart to the Nation's gross domestic product (GDP)”.
- <http://bea.gov/regional/index.htm>

News Release from the BEA, June 2012, for 2011 data

Chart 1. Percent Change in Real GDP by State, 2011





Regional Economic Accounts

The BEA regional economic accounts provide statistics about:

- **Gross Domestic Product (GDP)** for states and metropolitan areas
- **Personal Income** for states, counties, metropolitan areas, micropolitan areas, metropolitan divisions and combined statistical areas, and BEA economic areas.

Also available: Employment, compensation, wage and salary disbursements, personal current transfer receipts, personal current taxes, farm income and expenses, and per capita personal income statistics.

What's New

September 25, 2012

[State Quarterly Personal Income, 2nd quarter 2012](#)
[State Annual Personal Income, 2009-2011 \(revised estimate\)](#)

August 31, 2012

[Economic Information for Coastal Areas](#)

August 1, 2012

[Note on future regional statistical releases](#)

June 5, 2012

[Gross Domestic Product by State, 2011](#)

April 25, 2012

[Local Area Personal Income, 2010](#)



News Releases

- [Gross Domestic Product \(GDP\) by State](#)
- [Gross Domestic Product by Metropolitan Area](#)
- [State Personal Income](#)
- [Local Area Personal Income](#)
- [Gross Domestic Product for the U.S. territories](#)



Data

- [Gross Domestic Product by State](#)
- [Gross Domestic Product by Metropolitan Area](#)

Can build custom tables and maps for GDP



U.S. Department of Commerce

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<http://www.bea.gov/regional/bearfacts>

Bearfacts

Fact sheet about an area's personal income and gross domestic product.

To view your customized fact sheet, select an area type

State



County



Metropolitan Statistical Area



BEA Economic Area



“Bearfacts” for Tennessee - GDP

Tennessee

Personal Income

GDP by State

GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT (GDP) BY STATE

In 2011, Tennessee current-dollar GDP was \$266.5 billion and ranked 18th in the United States. In 2001, Tennessee GDP was \$183.7 billion and ranked 19th in the United States.

In 2011, Tennessee real GDP grew 1.9 percent; the 2010-2011 national change was 1.5 percent. The 2001-2011 compound annual growth rate for Tennessee real GDP was 1.6 percent; the compound annual growth rate for the nation was 1.4 percent.

GDP BY STATE FOR INDUSTRIES

In 2011, the **largest industry in Tennessee was government**. This industry accounted for 12.4 percent of Tennessee GDP and had 0.2 percent real growth. The secondlargest industry was health care and social assistance, which accounted for 10.5 percent of Tennessee GDP and had 3.6 percent real growth.

The **largest contributor to real GDP growth in Tennessee was durable goods manufacturing**. This industry accounted for 0.40 percentage point of the total growth in real GDP. The second largest contributor was health care and social assistance. This industry accounted for 0.37 percentage point of the total growth in real GDP.

“Bearfacts” for Mississippi – Personal Income

Mississippi

Personal Income

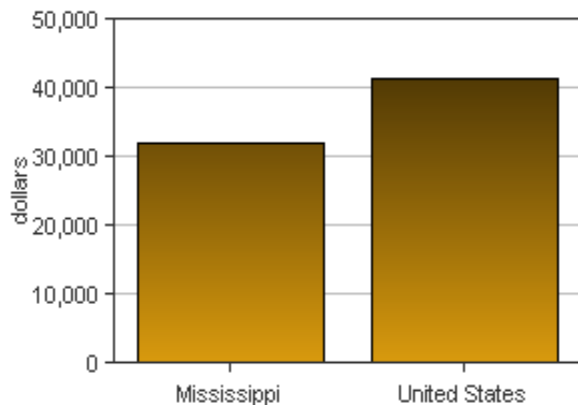
GDP by State

The population of Mississippi in 2011 was 2,978,512.

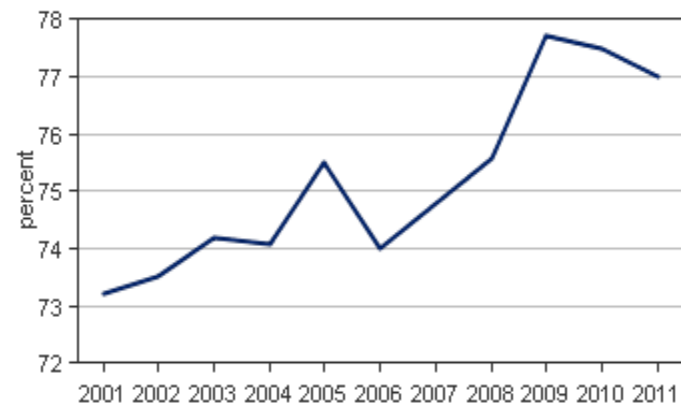
PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME

In 2011 Mississippi had a per capita personal income (PCPI) of \$32,000. This PCPI was 77 percent of the national average, \$41,560. percent from 2010. The 2010-2011 national change was 4.4 percent. In 2001 the PCPI of Mississippi was \$22,815. The 2001-2011 percent. The compound annual growth rate for the nation was 2.9 percent.

**Per Capita Personal
Income, 2011**



**Per Capita Income as a Percent
of the United States**



Consumer Confidence

Consumer Sentiment

- Consumer Confidence Index®
 - Issued monthly by the Conference Board
 - Latest national-level press release FREE; others by subscription
- Index of Consumer Sentiment
 - Issued monthly by the Univ. of Michigan (and Thomson Reuters) – from its Survey of Consumers

Redesigning the Consumer Price Index (CPI)

Press Release Table

- In August **2009**, the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) restructured the text of the CPI **news release to focus on the price movements of three broad expenditure** categories, namely **Food, Energy**, and All items less food and energy. Table A within the CPI news release text was also updated in August 2009 to reflect this new structure. **Before August 2009**, the text of the CPI news release had focused on **eight CPI 'major groups'** (Food and beverages; Housing; Apparel; Transportation; Medical care; Recreation; Education and communication; and Other goods and services).
- While the text of the CPI news release was restructured in 2009, seven additional CPI news release **tables continued to be published using the eight major groups**. BLS has redesigned these news release tables, to reflect the focus on Food, Energy, and All items less food and energy. Within these three broad categories, CPI item series are further divided into commodities and services.
- <http://www.bls.gov/cpi/mockups.htm>

Table 11. Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U): Regions¹, by expenditure category and commodity and service group

(1982-84=100, unless otherwise noted)

<http://www.bls.gov/cpi/>

Item and group	Northeast			Midwest			South			West		
	Index Aug. 2012	Percent change from—		Index Aug. 2012	Percent change from—		Index Aug. 2012	Percent change from—		Index Aug. 2012	Percent change from—	
		Aug. 2011	July 2012		Aug. 2011	July 2012		Aug. 2011	July 2012		Aug. 2011	July 2012
Expenditure category												
All items	246.252	1.3	0.5	220.462	1.8	0.7	223.919	1.6	0.6	233.001	2.1	0.5
All items (December 1977=100)	387.771	-	-	358.704	-	-	363.228	-	-	376.633	-	-
Food and beverages	240.463	2.0	.1	227.944	1.9	.2	232.303	2.0	.1	235.827	2.0	.3
Food	240.308	2.0	.1	227.345	1.9	.2	233.486	2.1	.2	235.645	2.0	.3
Food at home	239.199	1.7	.1	221.671	1.4	-.1	230.036	1.7	.2	236.589	1.1	.4
Food away from home	244.964	2.5	.2	236.489	2.7	.7	241.247	2.7	.2	233.140	3.3	.2
Alcoholic beverages	241.123	1.6	-.4	234.481	2.2	.3	215.009	1.0	-.7	234.845	1.5	.1
Housing	252.171	1.0	.2	203.002	1.0	.2	208.260	1.5	.1	233.907	2.0	.3
Shelter	304.202	1.8	.2	234.598	1.9	.1	231.197	2.2	.1	261.413	2.4	.3
Rent of primary residence ²	301.813	2.5	.3	231.340	2.5	.3	232.796	2.2	.0	270.389	3.1	.3
Owners' equivalent rent of residences ² ³	315.178	2.0	.2	238.634	1.8	.2	234.868	2.1	.3	274.780	2.1	.3
Owners' equivalent rent of primary residence ² ³	315.074	2.0	.2	238.637	1.8	.2	234.854	2.1	.3	274.790	2.1	.3
Fuels and utilities	214.408	-4.0	.4	210.018	-3.1	.9	224.660	-1.2	.4	256.434	1.4	.8
Household energy	193.613	-5.5	.4	179.675	-5.1	.9	188.566	-3.1	.4	228.032	-1.1	.0
Energy services ²	181.847	-6.5	-.6	186.259	-4.5	.9	188.379	-3.2	.4	230.210	-.9	.0
Electricity ²	186.002	-3.6	-.8	199.939	-.1	-.1	188.164	-1.8	-.1	254.853	1.3	.0
Utility (piped) gas service ²	162.254	-12.3	.0	154.574	-12.3	3.2	174.145	-11.6	4.2	185.823	-7.6	.1
Household furnishings and operations ...	128.209	1.0	-.1	118.780	.2	-.6	126.228	.5	-.4	129.428	-.1	-.4
Apparel	129.468	2.2	3.5	116.220	2.7	1.4	130.673	-.7	.0	116.577	3.3	.1

Detailed Report, issued Aug. 2012 (100 pages) – select “CPI Tables”



Consumer Price Index

<http://www.bls.gov/cpi/>

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The **Consumer Price Indexes (CPI)** program produces monthly data on changes in the prices paid by urban consumers for a representative basket of goods and services.

Announcements

» The format of the tables contained in the CPI News Release has changed beginning with the CPI News Release for March, 2012, which were issued on Friday, April 13, 2012. For more

CPI Databases

Databases

Database Name	Special Notice	Top Picks	One Screen	Multi-Screen	Tables	Text Files
All Urban Consumers (Current Series) (Consumer Price Index - CPI)		 TOP PICKS	 ONE-SCREEN DATA SEARCH	 MULTI-SCREEN DATA SEARCH	 TABLES	 TEXT FILES

Select how you want to view the data

☒ View items within an area ☐ View areas within an item

1 Select an Area Find

- South urban
 - Atlanta, GA
 - Dallas-Fort Worth, TX
 - Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX
 - Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL
 - Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL
 - Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV
 - South - Size Class A

2 Select one or more Items Find

- All items
- Food and beverages
- Food
 - Food at home
 - Food away from home
 - Alcoholic beverages
- Housing
- Shelter

3 Select Seasonal Adjustment

☒ Seasonally Adjusted
☒ Not Seasonally Adjusted

4
OR for Multiple Queries

You can select several areas

Your Selection: (3 series selected) NOTE: Select a maximum of 200 series.

- Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL Food and beverages Not Seasonally Adjusted : CUURA320SA
- Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL Food and beverages Not Seasonally Adjusted : CU
- Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV Food and beverages Not Seasonally Adjusted : CL

Databases, Tables & Calculators by Subject

Change Output Options:

From: 2002 To: 2012

GO

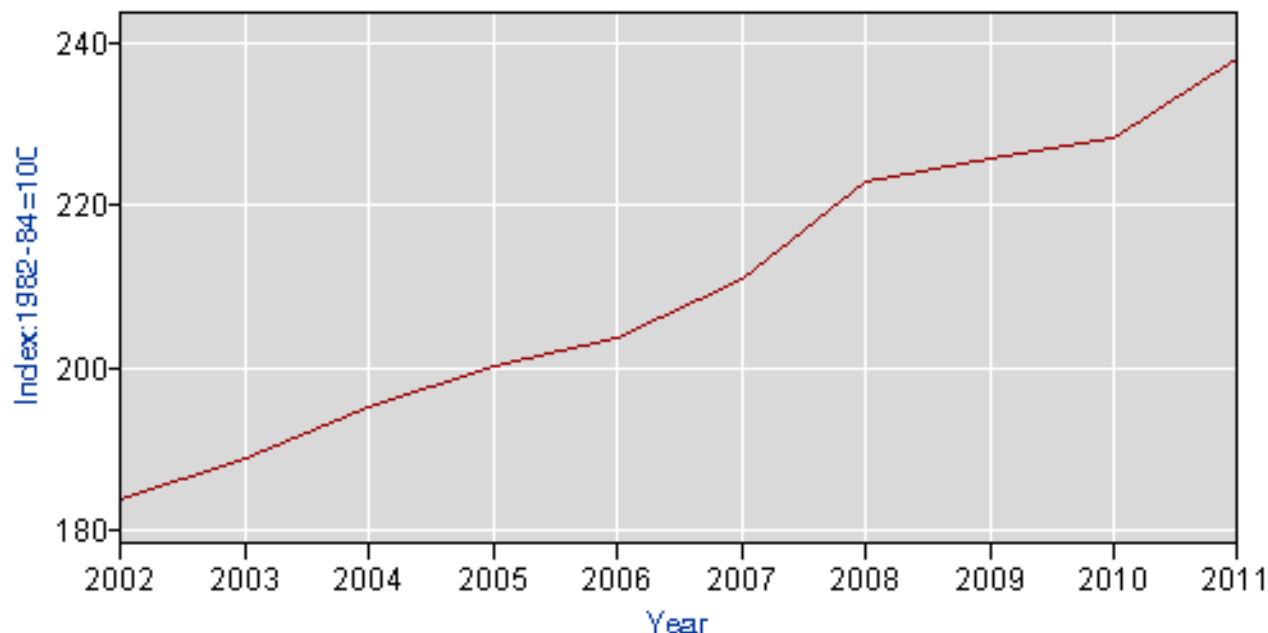
☒ include graphs

Data extracted on: October 3, 2012 (1:04:24 PM)

Consumer Price Index - All Urban Consumers

Series Id: CUURA320SAF, CUUSA320SAF
Not Seasonally Adjusted
Area: Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL
Item: Food and beverages
Base Period: 1982-84=100

Each area, though, has separate tables and separate graphs. Can download data.



Georgia Tech Library Research Guides

- **Government Information –**
 - <http://libguides.gatech.edu/government>
 - This presentation will be posted to it by 10/12
- **Business**
 - <http://libguides.gatech.edu/business>
- **Georgia and Atlanta Business**
 - <http://libguides.gatech.edu/gabusiness>

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